

HARRISON MAYOR BY 20,000

CHICAGO REPUBLICAN MACHINE CUTS MERRIAM.

Remainder of Democratic Ticket Carried Along With the Mayor Who Has Won the Office Five Times—Democrats Also Have a Majority in Council.

Chicago, April 4.—Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago to-day for the fifth time by a plurality of approximately 20,000.

He has duplicated the record made by his father, who was elected five times, but he will surpass it in the number of years represented by those terms, for the term for which the son has just been chosen will be for four years instead of two, making a total of twelve years.

His opponent, Charles E. Merriam, was snowed under. The story is told when it is said that the Republican machine men knifed Merriam, while the expected defections of Dunne Democrats from the party did not materialize.

Alton J. Foreman's defeat by Albert J. Kearney for Alderman of the Third ward was the big feature of the Aldermanic election.

In the Democratic wards Harrison piled up record breaking majorities. In the Republican wards Mr. Merriam's showing was disappointing. He did not run nearly so well as Fred A. Busse did four years ago. This was true too in the so-called "reform" wards, where he was expected to sweep all before him.

Prof. Merriam conceded his defeat in a formal statement issued about 8 o'clock.

"I am satisfied with the fight my friends made," he said. "We presented the issue of honest and progressive government and the voters have replied. I congratulate Mr. Harrison on his victory and wish him well in his administration."

Harrison carried the Democratic wards by heavy majorities and in the Republican strongholds, where Merriam's managers expected to pile up record breaking leads, the Democratic candidate made big gains.

Dunne Democrats remained loyal to the party to a far greater extent than the Merriam managers expected. The Republican candidate on the other hand plainly suffered from opposition within the organization of his own party. Returns from the Lorimer wards revealed extensive use of the knife, and in the Green wards the vote failed to show the effect of enthusiastic machine support.

Complete returns indicate that Harrison carried with him the rest of the city ticket, Francis D. Conway for City Clerk, for reelection, and Henry Stuckert for City Treasurer. The Republican candidate for City Treasurer was Albert W. Cluff and William Mayhew was the Republican nominee for City Clerk.

The final figures give Harrison (Dem.) 125,258; Merriam (Rep.) 105,276; Bruhaker (Rep.) 2,977; Rodriguez (Sec.) 22,294.

The next City Council will consist of seven Democrats and twenty-nine Republicans.

Two members of President Taft's Cabinet voted in Chicago to-day. Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, came from Washington and cast his ballot in the Second precinct of the Twenty-first ward. In spite of rumors no attempt was made to challenge his vote. The judges greeted him cordially and did not ask his address.

The question as to Secretary MacVeagh's residence came up before the judges of the home at 1400 Lake Shore Drive to Ira N. Morris. The issue, however, has a provision by which the Secretary reserves apartments in the building for himself and this constitutes a residence according to a decision of the Election Commissioners.

Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, came with Secretary MacVeagh. He voted in the Thirtieth precinct of the Twenty-first ward.

Carter H. Harrison was born in Chicago on April 23, 1859. His father, Carter H. Harrison, was Mayor of Chicago for five terms. The elder Harrison was descended from early Virginia and pioneer Kentucky families.

After a preparatory education in the public schools of Chicago and a German gymnasium the son entered St. Ignace College in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1881. He received the degree of LL. B. in 1883.

Mr. Harrison practised law in Chicago from 1883 to 1896 and in 1891 took up the real estate business with his brother, William Preston Harrison. The two later became editors and publishers of the old Chicago Times, which was sold in 1904.

STOVER WANTS PARSONS OUT

PARSONS IS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WITH A VETO ON STOVER.

Stover Charges the Degeneration of Central Park to Him and Makes an Insinuation Against His Integrity—Fretful About Playgrounds and Well.

Park Commissioner Stover in a letter he sent to the Mayor yesterday explained why he had held up the last month's salary of Samuel Parsons, the landscape architect of the department, and he added that at the meeting of the Park Board on Thursday he will present a resolution which, if adopted, will mean dropping Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Stover tells the Mayor that recently there was submitted to him an analysis of Mr. Parsons's time and service records and that these showed that he had recorded himself as "excused" for 20 per cent. of the time that other employees of the department were expected to be on duty. Mr. Stover goes on to say:

I am satisfied that even such time as Mr. Parsons had given to the parks of Manhattan has been with little profit.

In my judgment Mr. Parsons has not demonstrated his fitness to discharge the important duties of his position. He has made no constructive suggestions on the contrary, he has served only to obstruct those that I have made, and which under the law I am required to submit for his approval.

The condition of Central Park is largely the direct result of neglect through out his long period of service as superintendent, Commissioner and landscape architect, which he might readily have forestalled by very simple expedients.

In working out a plan for the restoration of Central Park I have not felt it wise to rely on Mr. Parsons either for advice or suggestions. For this work I employed G. B. Maynard of the bureau of soils of the Department of Agriculture, whose study, now nearing completion, was completed entirely independently of the landscape architect. It is my understanding that Mr. Maynard will report adversely on the present practice of the landscape architect in using an artificial mixture of clay and humus for restoring small park areas, and the application of this principle to the extensive work of general restoration of New York City's parks, and that he will recommend that whenever regrading is necessary the natural conditions of the soil be preserved as much as possible and that the treatment and mixture now in vogue.

This expensive method of soil mixture has been used for some time by the department in pursuance of Mr. Parsons's recommendation in the general upkeep of the park, with the result that all concerned are now under suspicion of attempting (by this much agitated and costly proposal) to restore Central Park to further the interests of a particular local contractor, which is the principal dealer, both directly and indirectly, in this commodity.

Charles B. Stover became head of the Park Department in January, 1910, succeeding Henry Smith. Up to that time he was known as a settlement worker, and especially as one interested in public playgrounds for children. He has lived for some years at the University Settlement at 184 Eldridge street.

Early in 1903 Mr. Stover's name appeared in the papers in connection with the Chadwick Club, which he had founded and which undertook to interest itself in various public movements, notably the agitation to open the Metropolitan Museum on Sundays. Mr. Stover said that he paid the bills of the Chadwick Club from his own purse.

"People refer to me as an anarchist and an alien," said he in 1903. "I was born in this country and not long ago I stood by the grave of an ancestor of mine who was buried in Bucks county, Pa., in 1758."

It was announced at the time he took office as Commissioner of Parks that he would undertake giving the city more open spaces and to carry out Mr. Gaynor's idea of a park in some central part of the city where, as in Hyde Park, London, all sorts of people might talk freely as they wish without police interference.

Mr. Stover's deputy in charge of the playgrounds up to a month ago was Howard Bradstreet, formerly secretary of the Parks and Playgrounds association. Mr. Bradstreet resigned because he could not get supplies and apparatus ordered for his department despite authorization from the Board of Estimate providing for their purchase.

Since Mr. Stover became Commissioner he has been charged with trying to divert the parks from their original uses. His critics have declared that he had designs on Central Park and intended to take parts of it to use as playgrounds. It was asserted last summer that he intended to construct wading pools and swimming baths in Central Park, but Mr. Stover denied that he had had anything to do with such projects.

Samuel Parsons, Jr., landscape architect to the Park Department, has stood out against spoiling the beauty of Central Park. He has found himself frequently at odds with Mr. Stover in some of the latter's schemes, and when the delay was noticed last Saturday in the matter of Mr. Parsons's March salary it was said that Mr. Stover's attitude toward him was owing to these differences of opinion.

Mr. Parsons was a partner of Calvert Vaux and has been president of the Park Board himself. He has been consulted by the authorities of many cities about the designing of parks. He has been connected with the Department of Parks since 1887, and has been landscape architect since 1890. He designed a 1,400 acre park for San Diego, Cal., as a member of the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee and is also a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects. He studied at Haverford College and at Yale. He is a Republican and a Quaker.

It was said by a friend of Mr. Parsons last night that he is not interested in any fertilizer company. The project to resurface the parks is still embryonic. Comptroller Prendergast has received from Mr. Parsons a statement of what ought to be done and a recommendation as to what can be undertaken immediately.

Mr. Parsons did not wish to make any statement last night. He said that he preferred to wait until he was told officially what Mr. Stover designed against him.

Thomas J. Higgins, Commissioner of Parks in the Bronx, said last night that he had heard nothing of the charges against Mr. Parsons. So far as his own relations with Mr. Parsons were concerned, he had found the landscape architect eminently satisfactory.

ENSLIGN WEDS ALL OF A SUDDEN

Loflin and Flannery Leave Between Acts to Seek a Partner.

Boston, April 4.—Ensign Edward H. Loflin of the United States Navy was married here just before midnight on Monday to Miss Hazel Wilcox of Albion, N. Y. They had been engaged, but after a theatre party suddenly decided to be married at once.

Although it was after midnight the necessary arrangements were made and the Rev. Elwood Worcester of the Emmanuel Church was awakened and performed the ceremony. Miss Wilcox has been a student at the New England Conservatory of Music.

Even their closest friends were not aware of their intention. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brownlee, who attended the performance at a theatre with the couple, were not informed of the intended marriage until in the middle of the second act, when Ensign Loflin remarked: "We've seen enough of this show. Come on with us, Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee, while Hazel and I get married."

The Brownlees were surprised, but they went along. A taxicab was called and the four were whisked around to the home of Dr. Worcester, where Loflin produced the necessary license, which had been procured secretly earlier in the day.

The couple then went to a hotel, where they will stay for a few days, until the termination of Ensign Loflin's furlough from the gunboat Marietta, which is now at Portsmouth.

Mrs. Loflin is a native of Albion, N. Y., having come to Boston from that place to study the violin at the conservatory three years ago.

Ensign Loflin was graduated from Annapolis in 1908. He is a native of Pennsylvania, Pa.

STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.
Dog Chases Rabbit Into Log Where Registered Mail Loot Was Hid.

Tampa, Fla., April 4.—A dog chasing a rabbit in the woods in Hernando county had a large part in finding part of the \$10,000 recently stolen from a registered mail pouch between Tampa and Tarpon Springs on the night of March 23. Four thousand dollars was recovered to-day by Post Office Inspector Jones and Deputy Sheriff Bell.

Bell heard that a boy named Cicero Horace, 15 years old, was spending large bills freely at Brooksville and he had the boy arrested. Horace said that while hunting recently his dog chased a rabbit into a hollow pine log, that he thrust his hand into the opening and drew out not only the rabbit but a sack filled with bills. Just then a negro man came up and made him give up half of the money. Then the boy proceeded to bury most of his half and to spend the remainder.

He showed detectives where he had buried \$4,000, and they dug it up. Later the boy's mother said that it was his father who had hunted the rabbit and found the money and divided with the negro, a work train cook named Anderson. Anderson and the elder Horace are missing.

Mail Clerk J. J. Abbott of the Tampa Northern Railroad was under suspicion. It happened that the hollow log where the money was found was near his home, so he was arrested as a suspect. He was brought here to-night and regained liberty by furnishing \$5,000 bail.

TO FIGHT RECIPROCITY.
North Dakota Is Holding a State Convention—Other States to Join.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 4.—Five hundred farmers, business men and newspaper men are here to attend the State anti-reciprocity convention, which opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A committee set to work to prepare a communication protesting against ratification of the reciprocity agreement which is to be wired to President Taft and to prepare resolutions to present to Congress.

"The biggest and most enthusiastic State convention since territorial days," is the way former Governor E. Y. Scales described the meeting.

Former Lieutenant-Governor R. S. Lewis of Fargo called the meeting to order this afternoon and was immediately elected chairman of the convention. Theodore Elton of the Grand Forks county convention read the call and was elected permanent secretary.

The plan is to send a delegation, to which Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota have expressed a desire to contribute, to Washington to lobby against reciprocity.

RAIDS AT YEDDO NOVEMBER'S

FLANN TAKES CORRIGAN'S TIP AND GETS 101 PRISONERS.

Skeleton Keys and Brass Knuckles Litter the Floor After Fight of Gamblers With Detectives in Caps and Sweaters—15 Rogues' Gallery Celebrities.

"You might drop into a cigar store at Rivington and Allen streets run by Yeddo November and Kid Twist's brother, Benny Slyfox," said Magistrate Corrigan in his address at the City Club last Saturday, "and you would meet a number of noted burglars, such as Cockeye Harry, Abe the Lush and some more."

Commissioner Flynn and twenty detectives dropped in at a house in Allen street four doors north of Rivington about 9 o'clock last night, picked up 101 prisoners, among whom the police recognized Yeddo November, and took them off to Headquarters. All except Yeddo were charged with being common gamblers, but Yeddo had a revolver in his pocket and he was allowed to carry concealed weapons. Magistrate Corrigan, so it happens, is the man who will be on the bench in the Third district court, which used to be at Essex Market before the old court house there was demolished, and he will pass upon the evidence against Flynn's prisoners. This is Flynn's thirty-eighth raid on gambling houses.

Commissioner Flynn acted upon his own information. He did not have warrants. He said when he got through that he believed that the place he raided was that spoken of by Magistrate Corrigan, though there was no cigar counter.

The Commissioner and twenty of his men, including Lieut. Collins, who has figured in most of the Commissioner's descents upon alleged gambling places, Lieut. John McMullen and Lieut. Frank Peabody, who is in charge of the detectives in the district which includes Allen and Rivington streets, did the work. The Commissioner understood, he said, that the place was the resort of gamblers and thieves. It was said after the raid that fifteen of the prisoners are men whose pictures are in the rogues' gallery.

It wasn't much of a job to break into the place. The police found two rooms, one of which was shut off from the other by a partition with an icebox door. But this back room had a common door leading to the hallway and it was through this that the police made their way with two or three strokes of an axe. There were a dozen men in the front room, which boasted nothing more suspicious than a safe, and these were allowed to go.

The back room was packed. There were a dozen card tables and layouts for stuns and craps. The card tables slid from their equidistant when the first thump of the police axe was heard, and the cards flew up in the air. Some of the men dived head foremost through a window leading into a rear yard, taking the cash and window glass with them. A hot stovepipe blocked the way of escape and it took two men to get the stove itself went over, but it didn't set the place afire.

In the struggle to get out Yeddo November's pals started a combat among themselves, and the police, themselves clad in sweaters and caps, came in for their share of wallowing. When the uproar quieted down the police found brass knuckles and other implements of ready defense lying on the floor among the stacks of cards. There were also twenty keys of the skeleton pattern which the clientele of the place had thoughtfully rid itself of. An icebox containing plenty of beer was in one corner and a fruit-stand in another. These the police left under guard.

Detective McConighy knows Yeddo November. He picked out a young man who declared himself to be Harry Smith, an Australian, and looked him up under the name of McConighy, saying that November's first name is really Yiddel, but that he has always escaped conviction.

According to information which the police picked up in the back room Yeddo November is coproprietor of the place along with Benny Slyfox. Benny's brother, Kid Twist, was murdered at Coney Island a year ago. He was an East Side gang leader. Another of Yeddo's friends, a lieutenant to the detectives, is Kid Stall, a lieutenant of Monk Eastman.

Among the 101 prisoners were three deaf mutes and a fourteen-year-old boy. The latter was Morris Levey of 387 South Fourth street, Brooklyn. He said that he had been asked by a girl to take a letter to a man in the place and that while he was inside the police came. He was sent to the Children's society.

MAYFLOWER'S BOILER ALEAK.
Secretary Meyer Compelled to Give Up View of Target Practice.

NORFOLK, April 4.—With her boiler leaking the Government yacht Mayflower came into port this morning and is now undergoing repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

The Mayflower became partly disabled at sea yesterday, and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who was brought down from Washington on the yacht to witness the target practice of the Atlantic fleet on the Southern drill grounds, nearly missed getting back in Washington in time to attend a meeting of the Cabinet to-day.

The Mayflower was to have remained with the fleet until sundown last night, when her boiler began to leak she started for Hampton Roads and reached there about 3:30 o'clock.

Officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Newport News were asked to have a special car ready for Secretary Meyer and party and if possible to hold the 4:30 train a few minutes. But the party reached Newport News on time and the special car was waiting. The car was transferred at Richmond to the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroads, and Secretary Meyer got to Washington about midnight.

The Mayflower will probably get away from the yard Friday or Saturday and will proceed to Washington, where she is regularly stationed.

FLINT, Mich., Elects Socialists.
FLINT, Mich., April 4.—The Socialist city ticket was elected yesterday, with the exception of Treasurer, John A. C. Mention won a three cornered contest for Mayor by a majority of 841 over E. W. Atwood, Republican. The other Socialists elected on the city ticket are Fred J. Rumbold, Assessor, and William A. Adams, Justice of the Peace. B. Clifford Case, Republican, was elected Treasurer by a plurality of 11. The Socialists elected three Aldermen, three Supervisors and two members of the Board of Education, one of the latter being the wife of the Mayor-elect.

Cardinal Gibbons urges Catholics to use the Manual of Frayers. Attractive Easter Gift. John Murray Co. Baltimore, of Book and Dept. Stores.

SPELLERS UP FOR 17 HOURS.

Young Woman Finally Loses Bee by Giving Repulse to an Extra P.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., April 4.—One of the longest spelling bees ever held in Missouri ended here this afternoon when Miss Margaret Patterson spelled sepulchre with two ps, leaving the winner, Miss Ruth Crenshaw, still standing.

Relatives and friends of the twenty-three entrants in the bee crowded the Pike county Court House to its capacity and listened for almost seventeen hours to the bombardment of words hurled at the contestants.

The contest was held under the supervision of the County School Commissioner, who was assisted by Miss Wills Mitchell and Miss L. Collins.

The spelling began in good fashion early Monday forenoon. Twelve hours later only six of the contestants remained. The spelling was then adjourned until this morning. It is estimated that the winner spelled over 2,500 of the 10,000 words assigned for the contest.

Orlen Love won third place and Leila Gibson fourth.

WOMAN STRUCK BY AUTO.

Unable to Tell Who She Is and Very Badly Hurt.

A woman was struck down and very seriously injured by the automobile of Mrs. A. J. Jones of 425 West End avenue last night at the corner of Central Park West and Seventy-fourth street.

Arthur May, Mrs. Jones's chauffeur, told the police that he was driving north on Columbus avenue at a moderate rate of speed and that at Seventy-fourth street the woman stepped out from behind a southbound surface car directly in front of the machine.

She could not stop and the woman was thrown to the ground. May picked her up and carried her in the machine to the Roosevelt Hospital.

She was only partly conscious. On her clothes was found a slip of paper with "Cloverstrom, 132 East 127th street" on it. She was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain, shock, cuts and a fractured rib. She was perhaps 55.

At 132 East 127th street it was learned that a Mrs. Mary Cloverstrom lived there with her son and two daughters. No one was at home last night.

SHALLOWED CAPSULE OF PINS.

Careful Cornell Instructor Is Nearly Killed by His Mistake.

UTICA, April 4.—Thinking he was taking medicine which a doctor had prescribed, Instructor John T. Williams of the department of mechanical engineering, Cornell University, put his hand into his pocket and drew out a capsule. He began to swallow it. Presently he began to feel queer. He was still seriously ill, but it is believed that he will recover.

FINDS CYANIDE IN MEDICINE.

Poison Also Present in Liquor Kept in Official's Room.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., April 4.—A strange attempt to poison County Surveyor Thomas Johnson came to light to-day when it became known that potassium cyanide had been discovered both in some medicine and in liquor that he kept in his room.

He noticed an unusual taste to the medicine when he started to take it, and also in the liquor, which he took to remove the taste. A physician was called and by hard work saved his life. An analysis of the medicine and liquor showed large quantities of the poison.

WATERSUFFRAGE FLAG IN VAIN.

Massachusetts House Again Votes Down Votes for Women.

BOSTON, April 4.—A flag inscribed "Votes for Women" was waved from the Speaker's gallery in the House during the debate on woman suffrage this afternoon and the request of a page that it be furled was complied with.

The bill granting suffrage to women was defeated, 68 to 161. The vote last year was 47 to 148, with 7 pairs.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE

AS CONGRESS OPENS

Republicans Take a Trick by Putting in the Taft Reciprocity Bill.

HUZZAS FOR SPEAKER CLARK

Bryan and Harmon Clasp Hands; Root Leads O'Gorman to Senate Desk.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The first session of the sixty-second Congress, called by President Taft to act upon the Canadian reciprocity agreement, got under way at noon to-day amid scenes of great rejoicing on the part of the Democrats.

It was the first time the Democrats had come into control of the House in sixteen long, lean and weary years and they celebrated the event with a demonstration which for noise and enthusiasm has had few equals in the Capitol.

William Jennings Bryan joined in the general Democratic rejoicing on the floor of the House and made the great gathering an occasion for a spectacular meeting between himself and Speaker Harmon of Ohio. As the two leaders of rival Democratic camps grasped hands the party hosts on the floor and the hundreds in the galleries cheered heartily. It was an impressive way of emphasizing the fact that the Democrats are out for harmony at present, no matter what the rival Presidential booms of 1912 may bring forth.

Champion Clark, as he accepted the sceptre which Uncle Joe Cannon has held for years, delivered a speech outlining the duties and pledges which confront the present Democratic House. He failed to mention Canadian reciprocity. His address was strongly partisan and was immediately cited by Republicans as the first instance in many years in which a presiding officer of the House upon assuming power had devoted his remarks to a partisan programme.

The convening of to-day's Congress marked the passing of a political régime in both branches. In the House the Republican organization, as represented by the Cannon leadership and a majority of 41, gave way to the Democrats under Champ Clark and his supporters, backed by an overwhelming majority of 68.

While the Senate still remains Republican, the margin is so narrow that the control of the so-called conservative standpoint machine, dominated for years by Senator Aldrich, is at an end.

With the Republicans having only a majority of eight, the insurgents in the Senate wield the balance of power and will be able in an emergency practically to dictate the policy of the Republican organization. This fact was indicated to-day when the progressives asserted their strength and wrung from the regular organization liberal concessions in the matter of committee appointments and patronage.

The additions to the Senate on the Democratic side also have had a distinct liberalizing tendency, and present indications are that much of the so-called progressive legislation which failed in the last session of Congress will now be pushed through. This class of legislation includes the direct election of Senators.

With the appearance to-day of new political powers in both branches of Congress there passed from view many familiar figures who have held the Republican Congress organization together in days of stress. The appearance in their places of new faces imparted a distinct note of sadness to the day's proceedings for Republicans who are left.

HOUSE IN A JOYOUS FRENZY.

Profuse Mob Storms the Doors—Champ Clark Becomes Speaker.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—"We Democrats of the House are just like children," said one of them this afternoon after adjournment. "The Democratic landslide came last November. It has been known for months that Champ Clark would be Speaker. The committees have been named, the rules promulgated and to-day's cut and dried programme has been discounted long in advance, and yet when all the anticipated good things came true, when the string was cut, the box opened and the candy lay in plain view we performed like Indians and scared up genuine enthusiasm."

And the same member, his voice hoarse from yelling and his fingers still gripping the American flag that he in common with every one of his colleagues had waved wildly when the serene Champ was sworn in, walked away shaking his head over the puzzle.

The scene and incidents of the House to-day were reminiscent of a Democratic convention. The wide smiles and jovial shouts, the hand striking and clapping, the crowded, chattering galleries, with the President's wife and the notable Congressmen dividing the incessant attack of eyes and glass, and the sudden and irresistible rush of ticketless and disappointed visitors past the protesting guards and door keepers and in on the supposedly sacred floor—all this made a scene which is only surpassed in that tense hour immediately preceding the choice of a national standard bearer and party chief.

CROWDS AT CLOSED PORTALS.
The usual pink and blue gallery cards of admission to the reserved galleries of the House, which are not at all necessary to secure entry on ordinary days, but which, framed in silver or gilt, are mighty popular as souvenirs in the alfalfa regions, had no face value to-day. They were temporarily replaced by plain.

ST. PAUL, April 4.—The bill introduced in the Senate by Collier appropriating \$7,000 to the widow of Gov. John A. Johnson passed the upper branch of the Legislature to-day.

This sum represents the salary Gov. Johnson would have received for the final year of the term for which he was elected. There is no doubt that the House will pass the bill also.

Mrs. Johnson is reputed to be worth \$40,000, including the Johnson home in this city.

Mr. Calder Impersonates a Crowd.
WASHINGTON, April 4.—When Representative Calder appeared at the door of the President's office to-day he notified the doorman that the entire Republican delegation from Greater New York desired to pay its respects to the President. The Mayor will probably get away from the yard Friday or Saturday and will proceed to Washington, where she is regularly stationed.

Cardinal Gibbons urges Catholics to use the Manual of Frayers. Attractive Easter Gift. John Murray Co. Baltimore, of Book and Dept. Stores.